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AN ACT

RELATING TO THE OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING REFORM ACT; AMENDING SECTION 67-9409, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR ATTORNEY LICENSURE BY THE IDAHO SUPREME COURT, TO PROVIDE FOR CERTAIN FEES, AND TO PROHIBIT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ADDITIONAL METHODS TO DEMONSTRATE COMPETENCY; AMENDING SECTION 67-9411, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, OR DISCIPLINE OF A LICENSE AND TO PROVIDE FOR CONDITIONAL LICENSURE; AND AMENDING CHAPTER 94, TITLE 67, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 67-9414, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS REGARDING UNIVERSAL WORK RECOGNITION.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 67-9409, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

67-9409. UNIVERSAL LICENSURE. (1) A licensing authority shall establish a procedure for the issuance of licensure to a person who:

- (a) Possesses current, valid, and unrestricted licensure in another state, district, or territory of the United States; and
- (b) Demonstrates competency in the profession or occupation through methods determined by the licensing board or commission.
- (2) Each applicant for universal licensure under this section must apply to the applicable licensing authority for relevant licensure. An applicant under this section shall be subject to the laws regulating the person's practice in Idaho and is subject to the applicable licensing authority's jurisdiction. For purposes of this section, the term "licensure" means a license, certificate, registration, permit, or other authorization to practice a profession or occupation.
- (3) To determine whether an applicant for universal licensure who possesses the licensure requirements established in subsection (1) of this section is otherwise qualified for licensure under Idaho law, a licensing authority shall require an applicant to complete an application, submit supporting materials, and undergo the same background checks as required of other applicants for licensure.
- (4) In addition to the requirements set forth in this section, if it administers an examination as part of the application requirements, a licensing authority may require an applicant to take and pass all or a portion of such examination as may be necessary to demonstrate competence to practice in Idaho. A licensing authority shall not establish a jurisprudence examination to demonstrate competence to practice in Idaho, except for applicants seeking to be admitted pursuant to chapter 1, title 3, Idaho Code, as an attorney and counselor under rules prescribed by the Idaho supreme court.
- (5) An applicant for universal licensure shall pay all applicable fees the same licensing fees as required for applicants under the standard li-



<u>censing process</u> and shall be subject to all applicable requirements related to maintaining licensure as established by the licensing authority.

- A licensing authority may, at its discretion, compare the authorized scope of practice in the state, or states, where the applicant currently holds licensure to the authorized scope of practice in Idaho. If such licensing authority determines that the authorized scope of practice in Idaho is broader than the scope of practice authorized in the state, or states, where the applicant currently holds licensure, such licensing authority may, instead of issuing a denial on the basis of the difference in scope of practice, issue a limited license to such applicant pending completion of the additional education, training, and any other requirements determined necessary by the licensing authority. A limited license issued under this section shall restrict the applicant's practice in Idaho to the scope of practice authorized in the state where the applicant holds prior licensure until such time that the applicant satisfies the education, training, or other requirements deemed necessary by the licensing authority for a limited period of time necessary for an applicant to meet the qualifications for a full license.
- (7) This section shall not restrict a person who is a member of a profession or occupation covered by an applicable interstate licensure compact or applicable reciprocity agreement from seeking licensure pursuant to this section. In such a situation, a person may apply for universal licensure under this section or may apply for licensure pursuant to the terms of the applicable licensure compact or reciprocity agreement. A licensing authority may promulgate applicable rules if necessary to implement the provisions of this section.
- (8) A licensing authority shall not establish additional methods of demonstrating competency to qualify for universal licensure beyond the requirements to qualify under the standard licensing process.
- SECTION 2. That Section 67-9411, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 67-9411. EVALUATION OF CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS. (1) A licensing authority shall not deny, suspend, revoke, or discipline a license, certificate, registration, permit, or other authorization to practice a profession or occupation to an applicant on the basis of such applicant a person having a prior conviction of a crime, unless such conviction is currently relevant to the applicant's person's fitness to engage in such profession or occupation as determined by the licensing authority. The licensing authority shall make its determination based on consideration of the following factors:
 - (a) The nature and seriousness of the crime for which the individual was convicted;
 - (b) The relationship of the crime to the ability, capacity, and fitness required to perform the duties and discharge the responsibilities of the occupation;
 - (c) The passage of time since the commission of the crime;
 - (d) Any evidence of rehabilitation or treatment undertaken by the individual; and
 - (e) Any other relevant factor.

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- (2) A licensing authority shall not deny, suspend, revoke, or discipline a license, certificate, registration, permit, or other authorization to practice a profession or occupation to an applicant on the basis of vague or generic terminology related to a criminal conviction, including but not limited to "moral turpitude" or "moral character." Where such terms appear in code or rule with respect to a criminal conviction, a licensing authority shall conduct a relevancy evaluation pursuant to subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) In lieu of denying licensure to an applicant based on a prior criminal conviction, a licensing authority may, after considering the factors as set forth in subsection (1) of this section, issue conditional licensure for a period of one (1) year. Upon successful completion of the probational conditions, the licensing authority shall issue a full, unrestricted license. Any failure to successfully complete the probationary period may result in disciplinary action, including but not limited to revocation of the conditional licensure and denial of full, unrestricted licensure.
- SECTION 3. That Chapter 94, Title 67, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and designated as Section 67-9414, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 67-9414. UNIVERSAL WORK RECOGNITION. (1) A licensing authority shall establish a procedure for the issuance of licensure to a person who:
 - (a) Has at least four (4) years of work experience in a profession or occupation in another state, district, or territory of the United States, or in the military, where a license to practice such profession or occupation was not required; and
 - (b) Is required to obtain a license in Idaho to be able to practice the same profession or occupation with a similar scope of practice.
- (2) If a licensing authority requires an examination, it shall require the same passing score for applicants under this section as for standard licensing applicants. If a relevant licensing authority does not require an examination, no examination shall be required for applicants seeking to obtain licensure through universal work recognition.
- (3) A licensing authority shall require the same licensing fee for applicants under this section as for applicants under the standard licensing process.
- (4) Each applicant for universal work recognition under this section must apply to the applicable licensing authority for relevant licensure. An applicant under this section shall be subject to the laws regulating the person's practice in Idaho and the applicable licensing authority's jurisdiction.
- (5) To determine whether an applicant for universal work recognition who possesses the work experience requirements established in subsection (1) of this section is otherwise qualified for licensure under Idaho law, a licensing authority shall require an applicant to complete an application, submit supporting materials, and undergo the same background checks as required of other applicants for licensure.